# **Lassen Economic Development Corporation**

Service Area	Lassen County
Total Low Income Households	4,456

See Footnote #1

## **Households Served and Average Benefit**

	Servi	Service Area				
Program Component	Households Served	Households Served Average Benefit per Household				
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861			
ECIP EHCS Heating	17	\$2,829	\$1,208			
ECIP Fast Track	17	\$231	\$351			
ECIP WPO	161	\$397	\$322			
HEAP Gas & Electric	104	\$250	\$238			
HEAP WPO	311	\$419	\$299			
Weatherization	37	\$2,225	\$1,446			

See Footnote #2

## **Household Income**

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
Census Data	41%	20%	39%	39%	16%	45%

		Service Area				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%	
ECIP EHCS & WPO	18%	12%	32%	19%	19%	
ECIP Fast Track	10%	7%	39%	19%	24%	
HEAP Gas & Electric	23%	5%	47%	14%	11%	
HEAP WPO	18%	11%	28%	14%	29%	
Weatherization	19%	54%	19%	0%	8%	

	Statewide				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

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# **Vulnerable Populations**

	Service Area			Statewide		
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	48%	48%	8%	33%	37%	8%

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	135%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	94%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	84%	76%
HEAP WPO	78%	82%
Weatherization	78%	77%

See Footnote #4

## **Energy Burden**

National Average	15%

	Service Area
Program Component	Average Energy
Program Component	Burden
ECIP Fast Track	11%
HEAP Gas & Electric	14%
Weatherization	8%

See Footnote #5

## **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

		Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other	
Census Data	4%	38%	14%	13%	30%	3%	

	Service Area					
Program Component	Natural Gas Electricity Propane Fuel Oil, Wood Other					Other
Weatherization	11%	0%	20%	39%	30%	0%

See Footnote #6

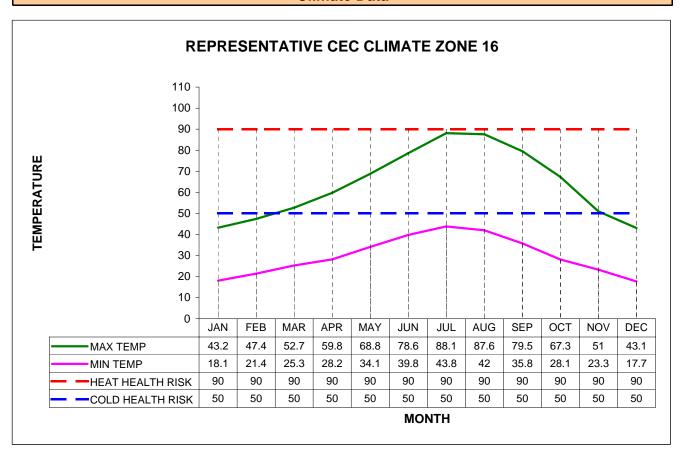
# **ECIP/HEAP Expenditures**

	Service Area	Statewide Range
Program Component	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	14%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	4%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	29%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	10%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	43%	1% - 21%

See Footnote #7

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## **Climate Data**



Heating/Cooling Seasons			
Zone	Heating Months	Cooling Months	
16	January - December	n/a	

CEC Climate Zone Descriptions				
Zone	Description			
16	Mountain			

## See Footnote #8

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City				
City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone	
Beckwourth Pass	16	Honey Lake	16	
Bieber	16	Horse Lake	16	
Big Valley Mountains	16	Janesville	16	
Buntingville	16	Jellico	16	
Calneva	16	Johnstonville	16	
Clear Creek	16	Karlo	16	
Constantia	16	Leavitt	16	
Crater Mountain	16	Litchfield	16	
Diamond Mountains	16	Little Valley	16	
Doyle	16	Lodgepole	16	
Eagle Lake	16	Madeline	16	
Eagle Lake Resort	16	Madeline Plains	16	
Fleming Fish & Game	16	Mason Station	16	

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Fredonyer Peak	16	McDonald Peak	16
Goumaz	16	Milford	16
Halls Flat	16	Moon Lake	16
Hayden Hill		Mountain Meadows Reservoir	16
Herlong	16	Norvell	16

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## **Climate Data**

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City - continued				
City	Climate	City	Climate	
City	Zone	City	Zone	
Nubieber	16	Stacy	16	
Observation Peak	16	Standish	16	
Pit River (town)	16	Susan River	16	
Plumas	16	Susanville	16	
Ravendale	16	Termo	16	
Sage Hen	16	Tule Mountain	16	
Scotts	16	Viewland	16	
Sierra Army Depot	16	Wendel	16	
Skedaddle Mountains	16	Westwood	16	

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station				
Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #		Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Doyle 4 SSE	42506	6,013	314	2
Susanville 2 SW	48702	6,168	390	2
Termo 1 E	48873	7,734	134	1

See Footnote #10

## **Repeat Customers**

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers
HEAP	9%	20%
Fast Track	0%	10%

See Footnote #11

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#### **Footnotes**

### 1. Total Low Income Households

#### Source:

Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.

#### 2. Households Served and Average Benefit

- The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
- The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.

#### Sources:

- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

#### 3. Household Income

#### Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

### 4. Vulnerable Populations

The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.

#### Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

### 5. **Energy Burden**

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

### Source:

- The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

## 6. **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

- Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
- The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.

#### Source:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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#### **Footnotes**

### 7. ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

- The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
- One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average. Sources:
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.

### 8. Representative CEC Climate Zones

- Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
- Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary. Source:
- Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.

## 9. CEC Building Climate Zones by City

#### Source:

 Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.

#### 10. **DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station**

- Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
- A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

#### Source:

 Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.

### 11. Repeat Customers

• The rate of repeat customers receiving utility assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

#### Source:

 Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.

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